The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY DECEMBER 27, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 39

CANTON MURDER TRIAL.

Four State Witnesses Have Submitted Testimony.

CORONER M'QUATE EXAMINED.

He Detected Oil on the Dead Woman's hair—The Court Room Thronged With Eager Spectators from Morning Until Night—Probate Court News.

CANTON, Dec. 23.—The court room was crowded this morning long before the examination of the witnesses of the state began, in the case against William DePeyster, the alleged wife murderer. The witnesses who testified Wednesday were Officer Willis, Coroner McQuate and Maggie Greathouse. The examination of the latter, however, was not concluded until this morning at 10 o'clock when Officer Hassler was called. Coroner McQuate testified that when he reached the DePeyster home, shortly after the charred and smouldering body had been found, he detected oil on the dead woman's hair. He also found pieces of a broken lamp on the kitchen floor, and a scalp wound on the victim's head.

Maggie Greathouse, who next took the stand, was in the DePeyster house at the time the alleged murder was perpetrated, occupying an upstairs room. She testified to having heard DePeyster and his wife quarreling during the night, and claimed to have heard DePeyster threaten at a previous date that he would kill Mollie, his wife.

In the case of James D. Gillan as executor of the estate of Andrew M. Biggar vs. Harriet B. and James Doxsee and others, an answer and cross petition has been filed by Lawyers Willison and Day representing J. H. Hunt. The latter desires the court to protect his right and title in the property involved. The Doxsee homestead was purchased by Orlando C. Volkmor, a defendant, who conveyed the title to J. H. Hunt to secure a loan of $2,700.

The usual number of Christmas weddings will occur this year, ten licenses having been granted Wednesday, and as many applications are expected today and Friday. Wednesday licenses were granted to Harry C. Berger and Sarah M. Quest, of Canton; Daniel Dillon and Laura Lehman, Elmer Kuhn and Cordelia M. Hann, Wilbur J. Falor and Mary A. Kegler, and Clarence Fasnacht and Mary Esta Locke, of Massillon; Henry Stickler and Mary Stark, of Greentown; Samuel J. Klotz and Etta May Mark, of Osnaburg; Earl A. Williams and Mary Ann King, and Charles F. Roney and Libbie E. Hessner, of Canton, and David Krabill and Emma Gerber, of Richville.

A final account has been filed in the estate of John M. Mobley, of Massillon. Appraisement of lands has been ordered in the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton. William H. Kohl has been appointed guardian of Sarah McGovern, of Massillon. Exceptions to the final account have been filed in the estate of Jacob Zintsmaster of Bethlehem township. The will of Eugene Gilbier, of Nimishillen township, has been filed for probate. In the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon, a petition has been granted to complete the contract for the conveyance of real estate to the W., & L. E. railway. Deed has been ordered.

The trial dockets for both rooms will be called Friday morning in court room No. 1 by Judge McCarty. All attorneys are requested to be present.

Judge McCarty is engaged, today, hearing the case of Buch vs. Drumm, which was carried up from justice court.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS.

Important Meeting to be Held in Columbus in January.

An important labor meeting will be held in Columbus on January 11, 1898. The organizations to be represented in the meeting are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers. At this meeting, which will be a secret one, an effort will be made toward the federation into one great organization of these five railroad organizations. The scope will be to take in all railroad men in Canada and Mexico, as well as the United States.

The principal object of the gathering, however, is to perfect a state organization of the five labor bodies for legislative action whenever possible. It is the intention of the promoters to have a joint board selected, the headquarters of which will be in Columbus, at least during the legislative sessions. This board will present matters of interest to railroad men to the different committees, and look after labor legislation as it comes before the general assembly.

Canal Dover Enterprise.

CANAL DOVER, Dec. 23.—An effort is being made here to get the Milner, Seating Company's plant now located at Canton, to come to this town. A petition is being circulated by Theodore Wentz, cashier of the first national bank, and an effort will be made to offer the company a bonus of $2,000, for which amount it has agreed to locate here. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed by the leading citizens of the town. The present stockholders of the company are mostly from here, and they are in favor of the move if satisfactory inducement is offered.

1898 Excelsior Diaries Bahney's Book Store.

IN UNITED STATES COURT.

Two Salem Men Arrested for Violation of the Internal Revenue Law.

O. M. Hendricks and Samuel Imobersteg, of Salem, were arrested on Wednesday on a charge of violating the internal revenue laws and were given a hearing before United States Commissioner Folger. They pleaded not guilty and were bound over in the sum of $200 each to appear before the United States court at Cleveland Jan. 11.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Calls for the Annual Meeting Have Been Issued.

President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of America, and W. E. Farms, president of the Ohio Miners' Association, known as district No. 6, of the national organization, have issued circulars calling for their annual convention to be held at Columbus, January 6 to 11.

In President Ratchford's call the representation is given as one vote for each one hundred members or majority fraction, no person to have more than five votes. The following are announced as candidates for the respective national offices: For president M. D. Ratchford, Joseph Evans, Patrick McBryde, E. C. Hill; for vice president, Patrick Dolan, Fred Dilcher, Edward McKay, James McKee, John Mitchell, W. G. Knight, John Fahy, J. H. Kennedy, J. G. Robinson, W. H. Crawford, W. D. Ryan, J. M. Huntes; for secretary-treasurer, W. C. Pearce, Thomas Winning, W. D. Ryan, V. H. Cornwell.

The Ohio Miners' Association meets January 6, the first day of the national session. The ratio of representation is to be one vote for every fifty members or less. The following is the list of officers to be voted for by the state body: President, Wm. E. Farms of New Straitsville, Alex Johnson of Nelsonville. Vice president, Wm. H. Haskins of Murray. John J. Mossop of North Lawrence, W. T. Evans of Orbiston, James McKee of Salineville, Wm. Phelps of Wellston, Fred. Dilcher of Nelsonville, C. H. Smith of Klee. Secretary-treasurer, T. L. Lewis of Bridgeport, J. C. Tolliver of Monday, I. N. Coleman of Nelsonville, Val Cox of Blatchford, J. S. Crawford of Coshocton, J. H. Barnes of Buffalo, Sherman Glasgow of Klee, Jacob Ashman of East Palestine, Isaac R. Jones of Sherodsville.

BRIDGE MANUFACTURERS.

The Formation of Their Trust is Now Assured

The meeting of bridge manufacturers held at Cleveland on Wednesday, at which the Massillon Bridge Company was represented by President A. J. Sprague, adjourned after having accomplished a substantial beginning to the formation of their trust. A special committee on reorganization was appointed to report on the valuation of the bridge plants of the country. This committee will make its report early in the year, and then another meeting will be held, probably in New York. Upon the report of this committee depends the fate of the trust, the formation of which is to be undertaken by New York capital.

Several of the manufacturers said, Wednesday, that the opinion of those present was unanimously in favor of consolidating, but that the basis of consolidation might be a matter for disagreement. Big plants were more in favor of the move than the small ones.

NOT COMING TO MASSILLON.

Dr. Richardson Will Remain With the Columbus Asylum.

In an interview published in Columbus Wednesday night, Dr. A. B. Richardson stated that he would not leave the Columbus state hospital to superintend the new institution at Massillon.

"There are plenty of patriots," said the doctor, "who will come forward to accept the superintendency of that institution, I have no doubt, before the time for appointing a man arrives."

He says that the new institution will be opened about May, if the general assembly makes the necessary appropriations for furnishing it. The building is rapidly approaching completion, and at least a portion of it will be ready for accupancy by the time named.

HOPES TO LIQUIDATE.

Cause of the Great Philadelphia Bank Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press.]—The Record today published an editorial saying the financial embarrassment of its proprietor Wm. Singerly was caused by the shrinkage in value of the paper and pulp mill and necessitated the suspension of the Chestnut street National Bank and Trust Company, He hopes to liquidate without delay or appoint a receiver. With such a money maker as the Record to rely upon he hopes to pay every dollar, redeem his credit and satisfy his creditcreditors.

LATEST WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

A Watchful Eye to be Kept on European Powers.

Washington, Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The Cabinet today discussed the attitude of this country toward the apparent efforts of European powers to dismember China. No formal action has been taken, but it was determined to keep a watchful eye on the situation in order to protect the interests of the United States in China under treaties.

Railroad Incorporation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The Louisville & Southern railroad, with a capital of two millions, has filed articles of incorporation. This is a reorganization, recently sold to the Richmond, Nicholasville & Beattyville road.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MASSILLON REJOICES.

The Season of Good Will is at Hand.

REASONS FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Citizens May Pause in Agreeable Contemplation of their Own Blessings and Glory in the General Peace and Prosperity of the Land.

This should be a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year for a large portion of the people of the United States, but especially from a Massillon standpoint where reasons for an unusual state of felicity are easily seen and enumerated. First and foremost a good old fashioned Christmas atmosphere prevails, snow is in the air and on the ground, covering the icy coating which need have no terrors for the man who keeps to the middle of the road; farmers feel prosperous, the streets are full of buisy shoppers, merchants are doing a rushing busines, the scent of evergreen is in the air and a general feeling of good will and joyousness prevails.

At this time four, or even three years ago, there were want and suffering on every hand: hundreds of thousands of people were out of employment, business practically suspended and business men called upon to give of their funds to keep the unemployed of their own communities from starvation. Every one who recalls those times must feel that there is occasion for gratitude in the present condition of his own community and of his country generally.

In this enviable frame of mind it may be well to pause in agreeable contemplation of our own particular blessings, of the few things we have which other towns have not, and which, perhaps, may be by some forgotten if never brought to mind. Among other peculiarities Massillon has a one-armed policeman, the only one on record, and Massillon has positively the only Coxey yet discovered.

Massillon is the only city in Ohio that exports flour direct to Europe, and Massillon has the largest engine and thresher manufactory in the world. Massillon produced the greatest editor in Chicago and one of the greatest in the country.

Massillon has more miles of flagstone sidewalks than any city of its size in the United States. Massillon has clay deposits from which the finest brick and pottery are made.

Massillon bituminous coal is equalled in quality by no other coal mined in Ohio. Massillon has a rolling mill that produces the best merchant bar iron made in this country, it being so considered in the New York, Cleveland and Chicago markets.

Massillon's banks have capital stocks, undivided profits and deposits by far larger than those of any other city of its size in the United States, and in some instances as large as those of the banks in cities nearly twice as large.

Massillon offers greater advantages in business, social, musical art and religious life than any other city of its size in the country and Massillon will soon have one of the finest public libraries in the state.

OBITUARY NOTICES

MRS. AMANDA HACKETT HOUK.

Mrs Amanda Hackett Houk, sister of Mr. George L. Hackett, Mrs. Clara Howald and Miss Julia Hackett, of this city, who came to Massillon from Kansas City, five months ago, hoping that the change might improve her health, died, on Wednesday, of heart trouble, with which she had suffered for nine months. The funeral will take place from the Hackett residence, 36 East Tremont street, tomorrow at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Geo. B. Smith officiating. Mrs. Houk was born in West Brookfield in 1837, and left Massillon when 23 years of age. Her marriage took place in the west Mr. Houk has been notified, and is expected to arrive today.

CONRAD KLINE.

Conrad Kline, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kline, died at Millport, from the effects of a paralytic stroke sustained a month ago. The funeral will take place at 11:30 Friday.

WILLIAM H. CASTLEMAN.

William Henry Castleman, aged 74 years, a trustee of Perry township, and one of the best known and most respected citizens of Massillon, died Saturday of cancer, with which disease he had suffered for many years. The funeral will take place at 1:30 Monday afternoon. A more complete obituary will be published Thursday.

Terrific Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press]—A terrific explosion occurred this morning at the works of the United States Acetylene Co. in Jersey City. Fifty men were in the works at the time. There were five explosions. Windows were broken a mile from the works. The building burned and the adjoining paper mill caught fire. It is known that Max Grimm was killed. Charles White is missing.

Wages Reduced.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The treasurers of the cotton mills here have agreed to reduce the wages of employes, beginning January 17. The reduction will affect fifteen thousand operatives

1898 Excelsior Diaries Bahney's Book Store.

WM. DEPEYSTER'S TRIAL.

The Examination of Witnesses Progresses Slowly.

CANTON, Dec. 24.—Interest in the DePeyster murder trial has not lagged, and the court room was thronged at an early hour. The witnesses who testified Thursday following Maggie Greathouse, were officers Hassler and Rinehart, who testified to the finding of the body, Howard M. Greenwald, Frank O'Wesney, Elizabeth Rolli and Barbara Fenz. This morning Mrs. Rolli and Mrs. Fenz were again placed upon the stand to answer more questions. They are neighbors of the DePeysters.

The testimony is being carefully taken and the cross-examinations by the defendant's lawyers are severe. Maggie Greathouse has been the star witness thus far. During her statement yesterday she said that several months before the burning of Mollie DePeyster, the defendant had attempted to kill his wife in much the same manner as the crime with which DePeyster is now charged, was committed.

"Billy came home drunk," she said, "and beat Mollie with a shaving mug. They quieted down and I returned to bed, but Mollie screamed again, and when I entered the room Billy was beating her with the lamp During the fight the lamp was broken and he poured the oil over her. Mollie was lying on the floor, and Billy was kneeling on her. I caught the lamp from Billy's hand and threw it into the alley. Billy said: 'If I can't kill you I will burn you to death,' and he got a match from the washstand, struck it on the head of the bed and set fire to Mollie's wrapper. The wrapper was burned off on one side. I smothered the fire with quilts while Mollie was screaming for help and Billy was holding her. I tried to pull him away but could not. I then telephoned for the police and we were all arrested."

The case of E. G. Willison, administrator of the estate of Louis Wagner, of Massillon, against Alice Williams, was argued before Judge McCarty, this morning, and won by the defendant. Suit was brought to recover $442, alleged to be due on promissory notes, which the defendant claimed to have paid. Although payment had not been endorsed on the notes, the testimony of the defendant's witnesses proved that payment had been made.

The will of Christian Stoner, of Plain township, has been filed for probate. The reports of the competition of contract for sale of real estate, belonging to the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon, to the W., & L. E. railway has been filed and approved. Private sale of personal property has been confirmed in the estate of Louis Wagner, of Massillon. The will of Josiah Whippy, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. A final distribute account has been filed in the assignment of James W. Evans, of Pike township. Thomas Kinney, of Canton, charged with truancy, was sentenced to the boys' industrial school by Judge Wise this morning.

Marriage licences were granted yesterday to Pearl S. Gourly and Della Wilkinson, of Massillon; Ernest Hunter and Jeannette Robertson, of Alliance; Elvero B. McFarren and Lavina Rodocker, of Justus; Albert C Eberly and Emma P. Stachlether, of Bolivar; and Charles Nist and Loretta Eckert, W. H McCambridge and Hattie E Coolidge and Bernhard Steintrayer and Kate Wagner, of Canton.

An Unfortunate Accident.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Dec 24.—[By Associated Press.]—William Peancey and Miss Ida Brooks, returning from a Christmas entertainment last night in a buggy, were struck by a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton fast express at Griffins station. Miss Brooks was killed and Pearcey fatally injured.

Another Philadelphia Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—[By Associated Press.]—The Chester street Trust and Safe Deposit Company assigned today to George H. Earle and Richard Y. Cook.

SAULT TONNAGE GROWS.

An Increase of Over 2,000,000 This Year Reported.

SAULT STE MARIE, Dec. 24.—The year 1897 shows an increase over all previous years of nearly 2,000,000 tons of freight traffic through the United States and Canadian Sault canals, 18,218,400 tons were carried through this year.

The number of vessel passages this year shows a decrease of 1,447 from last year, but there was an increase in registered tonnage of 3,0,500, indicating decided increase in the size of lake vessels. The number of passengers carried through in 1897 was 40,200, an increase of 3,150 over last year.

A Timely Retreat.

A young botanist was showing a party of ladies and gentlemen through the conservatory and explaining to them the properties of some of the choicest plants.

Among the visitors was a would be young looking middle aged lady, who at every description volunteered the statement that the plants and flowers she had at home were quite equal to anything exhibited here or indeed anywhere Just as they were passing a giant cactus she was heard to exclaim:

"Well, this is nothing extraordinary. I have a cactus at home that is still larger I planted and reared it myself."

"Reared it yourself," the professor gently observed. "How remarkable! This specimen is 63 years old, and if yours is still larger"—

The lady did not stay to hear any more, but executed a strategic movement to the rear.—Pearson's Weekly

WALCUTT IN CUSTODY.

The Alleged Bigamist Surrenders to Sheriff Doll.

KNEW NOTHING OF THE CHARGE.

His Bond Fixed at $1,000 by Judge McCarty—Mrs. Laura A. Walcutt Signs as Surety and the Prisoner is Released—Will be Tried Next Term.

Albert E. Walcutt, of Massillon, who was indicted by the last grand jury for bigamy, and for whom the sheriff and Prosecutor Pomerene have since been looking, created considerable surprise in court, Thursday evening, by appearing in person and delivering himself into the custody of Sheriff Doll. Mr. Walcutt was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Laura A. Walcutt, of Massillon, and he expressed a desire to give bond for his appearance for trial during the next term of court. Judge McCarty immediately fixed Walcutt's bond at $1,000, and his mother signed as surety.

Walcutt stated that during his absence he knew nothing of the indictment against him and had no intention of evading the officers. The indictment followed the marriage, last fall, of Mr. Walcutt to Miss Emma Herman, of Canton. Previous to this marriage Mr. Walcutt lived at his home in Massillon with Miss Lottie Hallmam, also of Canton, to whom he claimed to have been married while in Pennsylvania, two years before. Before his marriage to Miss Herman he deserted the woman and denied the marriage.

FIRE AND GAS EXPLOSION.

Twenty-three People Receive Injuries In Chicago—A Building Wrecked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Fire broke out in the basement of the five story building at 104 Madison street, the first floor and basement of which were occupied by tee Toseti Case and Restaurant company and the second story by the billiard parlors of Frank Mussey. The blaze was insignificant at first, and a crowd of people gathered on the sidewalk in front of the building to watch the work of the firemen.

About one dozen policemen were busily engaged in pushing back the throng when a terrific explosion of natural gas took place. The building was badly wrecked, the windows, window gratings, sidewalk lights and manhole covers were hurled into the air and fell among the crowd. Dozens of people were thrown from their feet and 23 were injured, only one of them being, however, seriously hurt. Loss, $125,000.

MRS. BOOTH NO BETTER.

Interviews Given Out by Volunteers and Salvationists.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—At the Presbyterian hospital a bulletin on Mrs. Booth's condition showed that there had been no improvement whatever.

Regarding the statement that Mrs. Booth's illness was in any way due to mental troubles, produced by the separation from the Salvation Army, Commander Booth preferred not to speak, but referred the matter to Secretary Hallmand of the Volunteers, who said:

"From the commander to the youngest member of the Volunteers, we all believe that Mrs. Booth's illness is due,

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

to a great extent, to the cruel treatment she has received at the hands of various persons since the separation from the Salvation Army."

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has issued the following statement in reference to the attitude of the Salvation Army regarding Mrs. Booth's illness:

"While realizing that this is not the moment to enter into any argument, controversy or defense, yet, in case our position should be misunderstood and in view of the statements made by the press, I am constrained in behalf of our people all over the world, to say that there is but one feeling in our hearts regarding the illness of Mrs. Booth and the consequent sorrow and anxiety through which Commander Ballington Booth is passing. That feeling is love which would find expression in unceasing prayer.

"Consul Mrs. Booth-Tucker has been in constant communication both with the hospital and with Commander Ballington Booth, expressing her sympathy and profiering any assistance within her power, while General Booth has cabled from London the assurances of his prayers.

Two Useful Items.

Half a lemon makes a very good substitute for a bar of toilet soap, and an orange, cut in half and rubbed on a sooty kettle, makes very good shoe blacking, which takes a fine polish.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

RIOT IN A LEGISLATURE.

Illinois House Republicans Push Through an Apportionment Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Dec. 24.—Amid scenes of riotous disorder and intense excitement the house passed the Republican senatorial appropriation bill by a vote of 79 yeas to 54 nays. There were but two votes to spare. It was a hairbreadth escape from defeat for the Republican managers. Representative Patrick Meany of Chicago saved the bill for the Republican organization. He furnished the 77th vote necessary to pass the measure, and when he ended a speech with the words "I vote yea" State Treasurer Henry Hertz, a Republican leader who stood at his side trembling with anxiety and excitement, flung his arms about Meany's neck and hugged him as though he were a long-lost son returned from the Klondike. Representatives Funk and Scrogin, the McLean county kickers, then voted for the bill, making 79 in all.

The Democrats shouted and jeered and did their best to make so much noise that business could not be transacted. A score of the loudest-tongued men mounted their desks and started a hullabaloo that was maintained until two calls of the roll were finished. So great was the tumult that everybody in the statehouse was drawn to the scene and the floor of representatives' hall was crowded with excited men whom neither the speaker's gavel nor the sergeant at-arms could control.

This insures the success of the apportionment, as the senate is certain to pass the bill the first week in January.

RECEPTION AT THE VATICAN.

Pope Deplores Conflict Between Church and State In Italy.

ROME, Dec. 24.—The reception at the vatican was largely attended by Catholic church dignitaries. Replying to the Christmas greetings, the pope deplored the conflict between the state and holy see, which impartial minds desired to end. The majority of Italians, his holiness continued, were against it, and it was wrong to fight the will of the people, who understood that political unity did not suffice to give them prosperity. Therefore, they desired the importance of the papacy and the restoration of its rights.

Peaceful citizens should not be confounded with the subversive factions, whose aim was to set the cause of Italy and the rights of the papacy in conflict. It had never been unworthy and the state should make just reparation.

The pope, who was in excellent health and splendid voice, blessed all present, including 23 cardinals. Afterward, every guest passed the throne of the pope, and his holiness said a few words to each of them.

MORE TROUBLE IN CRETE.

Mussulmans Make Attacks on Christians. French Cruisers to Go There.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Dec. 24.—There has been a renewal of conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians. The former attacked a caravan near Armiro and killed 13 Christians.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—In view of the disquieting news from the island of Crete two French cruisers have been made ready to sail for the island at a moment's notice.

MINISTER DECLINED CENSURE

The Louisville Presbytery Wanted to Admonish Houston For Heresy.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—Rev. W. H. Houston, who was tried and convicted of heresy, appeared before the Louisville presbytery and declined to receive the censure and admonition that had been prepared for him and that before he would give up his beliefs he would give up his calling.

Final action was postponed until the spring meeting of the presbytery.

Home For New Jersey Masons.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 24.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Jersey has purchased a magnificent property in this county for a state home, not only for Masons, but for Masons' widows and orphans as well. The cost was $55,000 The building was erected by a Cincinnati millionaire, and cost, with its furnishings, $150,000.

Took Anderson Will Hang.

NORFOLK, Dec. 24.—"We, the jury, find the prisoner, John Anderson, alias John Andersen, guilty as charged in the indictment." This is the verdict returned by the jury in the famous Olive Pecker case, the specific charge being the murder of Mate Saunders of the schooner Olive Pecker by the cook. Anderson will have to hang.

A $16,000 Christmas Gift.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, has been presented with a $16,000 gold service by the officials and employes of the company in commemoration of his 80th birthday, which falls on Christmas.

He Succeeds Judge Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—District Attorney William K. Ollcott of New York county, has announced that he has accepted the appointment by Governor Black as a judge of the city court, to fill the unexpired term of Mayor-elect Robert A. Van Wyck. The term is for one year and the salary $10,000 a year.

British Officer Captured.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.—According to advices from the front Sergeant Walker of the Scots fusiliers is a prisoner in the hands of the Sipah-Afridis. Efforts are making to obtain his release.

A Kidnapper Sentenced.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—Albert S. Warner, the kidnapper, has been sentenced to Clinton prison for a term of 15 years at hard labor. He is an attorney. Blake and Hardy, his fellow conspirators, are serving terms of 14 years and 6 months each.

God is love, and you can never escape from love. No sorrow, no sin, no estrangement, no darkness, can enable you to escape from love. The omnipotence is the omnipotence of love, and the omnipresence is the omnipresence of love. You may loosen your hand, but he will not loosen his.—Lyman Abbott.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
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SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1897.

The nomination of ex-Attorney-General McKenna for the supreme bench is generally commended. Naturally there are bound to be objections from those who are determined to be dissatisfied with everything done by President McKinley and the Republican party.

In a recent interview Mr. Foraker stated that he apprehends no serious opposition to Mr Hanna's election. Mr. Foraker believes that the pledges of the party should be kept inviolate. He is at all times for the best interests of the party, and he knows that such interests can best be subserved by Mr. Hanna receiving every Republican vote in the legislature.

The amount of business transacted during the present holiday season is one of the best evidences that the industrial situation is greatly improved. People have spent more money than they spent last year, and it naturally follows that they have more money to spend. Massillon, in common with other cities of the state, can rejoice with good cause over the demonstrated fact that times are better.

When Secretary Gage stood up before the storm of questions and cross questions which greeted his appearance before the House Committee, he made no hesitation in saying that the duty of the government is to keep every dollar of its currency as good as every other dollar, and placed himself firmly upon the doctrine that everything which is offered as currency in the United States ought to be as good as gold.

Educational matters in some parts of Kansas appear to be at a rather low ebb. State officials have decided that school houses in certain districts which are not in use may be sold to the highest bidder, and a public auction of school houses is a novelty that will be witnessed in the western part of the state. There are, it seems, more than one hundred of these buildings scattered over the prairies that have not been in use for years, the abode of bats and owls.

The year 1897 has shown larger railway earnings and better business conditions than any of its immediate predecessors, although the marked improvement in the financial outlook did not begin early enough in the year for the completion of many new railway undertakings. The lowest point in twenty years, in respect to railway building, was reached in 1896, when only 1,803 miles of track were added, and 1897 has done a little better, the total now reported being 1,864 miles. At the commencement of 1898 the United States will have 184,464 miles of completed railway.

The banquet which was held at the marriage of Count Ulrich with the Bavarian Princess Savina, as described by Elise J. Allen in Harper's magazine, has a luster all its own, and outshines the feasts which grace more modern boards, even at this festive season. This feast continued one week, and during this time there were consumed 136 oxen, 1,800 calves, 570 capons, 1,200 chickens, 2,759 fieldhares, 11 tons of salmon, 90 tons of herrings, 120 pounds of cloves, 40 pounds of saffron, 200,000 eggs, 3,000 sacks of flour, and 1,760,000 gallons of wine. For eight days and nights a public wine-fountain poured uninterruptedly through eight tubes red and white wine for all that wished to drink.

OHIO'S FUTURE ATTORNEYS.

The new rules adopted by the supreme court placing restrictions in the form of additional qualifications upon Ohio law students desiring admission to the bar, are being met with general approval, for the new rules will greatly increase the standard of excellence of the bar of the state. An excellent provision of the new rules is that they constitute a standard of education necessary for a student to possess before he can be examined. Heretofore there have been no educational requirements imposed, providing the candidate was able to answer the examining questions. Now the lowest degree of general education allowed is that the student shall have been given a diploma in accordance with the provisions of the so-called Boxwell act as amended, which anyone who wishes to read it may find in volume 92 of the session laws, page 198. This law, in brief, provides for the examination of pupils in school subdistricts in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, United States history, and physiology. Successful applicants under this act are entitled to a diploma, and may on the strength of the same, enter any high school in their county subject to the rules and regulations of the same.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

PLANNING AN ICEHOUSE.

Conditions Necessary For Success—How These May Be Attained.

The requirements for an icehouse are tersely summed up by Country Gentleman as follows: First, a dry foundation perfectly sealed against entrance of air; second, an airtight, nonconducting wall around the ice of such a character that any damp that might exist or happen in the wall may be evaporated from the outside, and thus tend, by the influence of evaporation, to cool the wall; third, a well ventilated cover or roof through which a current of air may pass, by which moisture gathering in the covering over the body of the ice may be evaporated, with the result of keeping the covering dry and cool; fourth, a solid body of ice packed so that all blocks, closely fitting, or having the spaces between them filled with small ice or the powdered fragments made in the filling swept into the crevices, make a single solid block of ice.

These requisites are best secured by a wooden house, with double walls filled in between with any dry, porous substance, so as to secure as many minute air spaces as possible. Dry sawdust answers this purpose better than anything else. Dry tan bark comes next, fine charcoal next, and after these dry forest leaves closely pressed down will serve the purpose. The house should be placed on elevated, dry ground, exposed to the wind and air, and having no shade. It should have a tight roof, with gables open to the air, so that a free current of air may pass through and over the covering of the ice, keeping this covering dry and perfectly sustaining its porosity, which would be destroyed if the covering should be wet and soggy. Inside the floor should be sealed against the entrance of air with the greatest care. This is the weakest part of an icehouse and is to be looked after particularly. A cemented floor is the best. There should be a good drainage on the floor by making several small channels, all conveying to one corner, where a perfect air trap made like an S laid on its side is placed, in which water will always stay, thus preserving the bottom from access of air which would otherwise enter and soon cut a way through the ice.

If these requisites are secured, no inside packing is needed. The ice may be packed close to the inner wall. Another safeguard is to have the ice cut in blocks, so that the joints are broken, as, for instance, 16 by 24 or 12 by 18, 3 feet lengthwise crossing 2, thus effectually preventing circulation of air through the mass. To illustrate the advantage and effect of this, it may be mentioned that ice cut in this way has been packed out of doors in a pile and merely covered by a heap of refuse tan bark and simply inclosed in a rough boarded inclosure, and it kept perfectly well all the summer.

If these necessary conditions are secured, any sort of shelter above ground in an airy location will keep ice, but an underground storage will fail because the conditions required cannot be secured.

The Campbell System.

The Campbell system of farming is being introduced in North Dakota, according to the Milwaukee Sentinel. In Kansas and Nebraska there are now 12 large experiment farms conducted by the railroads, and the same thing is being tried in North and South Dakota and Minnesota. The Burlington, Rock Island, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies are engaged in it, and farmers in the different states are watching the experiments with much interest.

This new system is for raising field crops without much rain, as described in The Country Gentleman. The soil is first thoroughly pulverized three or four inches with a disk plow or harrow. Then the land is plowed eight or ten inches deep, turning the fine top soil into the bottom of the furrow, and a surface packer packs the substratum firmly, leaving the top soil loose three inches deep. In the spring the ground is thoroughly harrowed and the wheat drilled in 24 to 30 inches apart for cultivation during the summer. A wide machine is used, so that a man and two horses can go over 20 to 25 acres a day. The idea is that constant cultivation retains moisture and enables the roots of the plants to make the most of what rain and dew fall, the "dust blanket" forming a mulch for the growing grain.

Concerning That Big Cornfield.

Mr. John Powers, Prophetstown, Ills., who was awarded first prize at the Illinois state fair for the largest yield of corn, writes to Prairie Farmer concerning his method in raising this corn. 'Only one acre was raised that produced the immense yield—namely, 166 bushels 30 pounds. Sixteen loads of manure were spread on this acre last fall. The ground was plowed deep during the fall of 1896, and this spring before planting it was harrowed three times and was harrowed three times after planting. It was cultivated with a garden plow and hoed and thinned out, all suckers and unproductive stalks being pulled up."

Sugar and Sunshine.

"While high temperatures do not seem to be necessary plenty of sunshine is essential to a large percentage of sugar in beets," says Orange Judd Farmer. "Arizona leads all sections of the United States in the high percentage of sunshine, New Mexico is next to Arizona, and in both these territories sugar beets show a remarkably high percentage of saccharine matter. So sensitive is the sugar beet to the influences of sunshine that a few cloudy days just before harvest time will materially reduce the percentage of sugar."

CARE OF SEED CORN.

It Must Be Thoroughly Dried and Kept So Until Used.

Every year at the beginning of the growing season we hear more or less complaint that the stand of corn is not as good as it should be, and every year there is more or less replanting. The only requisites are careful selection of the corn intended for seed, with equally careful preservation of it until seeding time, says the Iowa Homestead, authority for the following:

The majority of farmers select seed at husking time. Some make their selections earlier than this and some postpone them until the seed is wanted and then go out to the crib and get it. This latter method is a good way to get a poor stand. There are some seasons for which it is a bad way and others for which it is a very bad way, but there are hardly any for which it is a good or even a passably fair way, and if any of our readers pursue it we earnestly urge them to abandon it, and it cannot be done too soon. But some who select seed at husking time often sacrifice the advantage it would give them by not taking good care of the seed from that time on. Husking time may or may not be a good time to make the selection. If corn has matured well and there has been no freezing weather it answers very well. If the grain and cob are filled with moisture and cold snaps come, then it does not answer so well. It will occur to the thoughtful that any method whose results depend upon an "if" of this kind that is not within control should not be practiced.

But if the selection is made at husking time the best of care should be given the seed ears. They should be thoroughly dried and kept so until used. Kiln drying or something approaching it is the only method that is always safe. Less attention may do in some seasons, but in others it will not. Not a few who are careful in this matter store their seed ears in a room above the kitchen where there is always fire, and from which warm air passes by way of a register cut through the ceiling. Those who do this hardly ever complain of poor stands in the spring. We do not insist upon the curing and storage of seed corn in any particular way. Much depends upon what facilities the farmer has or is able to provide. We do urge, however, that the first thing to do with seed corn after it has been selected is to get it thoroughly dry, and the next to keep it so until it is needed for planting.

Exposure to freezing weather when damp will reduce the percentage of grains that will germinate and injure the vigor of the whole lot, and exposure to damp, muggy atmosphere and followed by freezes will do the same even though the seed has originally been well dried.

Water Protection From Frost.

Water parts with its heat so readily that so long as it continues above the freezing point it affords almost certain protection from freezing where it is. American Cultivator says: "It is one of the best means for keeping trees and shrubs from injury by extreme cold in winter to throw cold water over them and allow it to cover their branches with ice, as in cold weather will very soon be the case. If the weather continues cold long, this covering of ice will be gradually worn away by evaporation and may need to be renewed two or even three times. But so long as branches and twigs are covered with ice no severity of cold is likely to injure the tree.

"In fact, we have long believed that when trees which endure ordinary frost without injury are killed by severe cold in winter it is because this extremely cold air is taking moisture from the tree too rapidly. There is some circulation of sap in trees even in the coldest weather so long as some of their roots are below the frost line. It is an old saying of farmers that it is necessary to have heavy fall rains to fill the swamps and wet down the soil in forests, so as to prevent it from freezing too deeply. When winter closes in without severe rainstorms, many trees are sure to be winter killed the following winter."

Sugar Production.

It is not long since the cane sugar product of the world was twice that of the beet. Ten years ago the product of each was nearly equal, that of cane somewhat in excess. Last year there were of beet sugar 4,773,000 tons, of cane 2,432,000—7,205,000 in all. There is 50 per cent more produced than in 1886-7, and the increase is all in beet sugar, grown in Europe, in a temperate zone, where the cane cannot be grown. We have a fine cane belt, along the Mexican gulf from Florida to Texas, and a much larger territory admirably adapted to the growth of the beet, but we have been so busy in attempting overproduction of cotton and wheat that we have had no time to learn the cultivation of beets for sugar.—Country Gentleman.

News and Notes.

The latest addition to the industries in and near St. Louis is a Chinese farm.

Kerosene treatment is now urged for the San Jose scale. Both Ohio and New Jersey may claim honors of discovery.

According to the last census, Ohio has the greatest number of farms—251,430, followed by Illinois, 240,681; Missouri, 238,043; Texas, 228,126; New York, 226,223; Pennsylvania, 211,557; Iowa, 201,903. Other states fall below 200,000.

There is an increase in the Florida crop of oranges, and it is said that California will have 12,000 carloads as against 7,000 harvested last year.

It is claimed that the pulp from beets after the sugar is extracted makes a good feed for all stock.

The proper way to keep all roots is in out of door pits and as much as possible excluding air from them.

It is officially reported that "our bacon is too fat for foreigners."

THE CHRISTMAS MORN.

BY JOEL BENTON.

Shining in the Christmas sky,
Sometimes meets the human eye,
While the church bells, sweet and slow,
Peal their joy out down below,
On the far horizon's hem
A hint of faroff Bethlehem.
'Tis one softly luminous star,
Like that the magi saw afar.

Bright holly and the mistletoe
Join us in the fireside glow,
And presents by the chimney side
Make lovely all the Christmastide.
Today the hurrying world must pause.
The children look for Santa Claus,
While in the air the silver chimes
Recall the old Judæan times.

The ringing bells and tokens say
That in a stable, dim and gray,
The Light of All the World was born,
His bed a manger, rough, forlorn,
Where meek eyed oxen, with their hay,
Stood in a trance almost of grace
Before the sweet Madonna face,
And, half in awe and half in prayer,
Seemed to suspect some god was there.

This world will never cease to know,
Though centuries come and centuries go,
The story of those ancient times,
The meaning of these Christmas chimes
Which come with their perennial grace
With blessing for the human race.
So what to us are ice and snow
And all the wintry blasts that blow
If on the sky's horizon hem
We see the star of Bethlehem?

A CHRISTMAS HOMILY.

The Social and Secular Significance of the Day.

The establishment of the Christmas festival, now the most joyous of the yearly holidays throughout the civilized world, is the most recent in date of the great church days Its social and secular significance, of course, followed its religious adoption. Yet, curiously enough, it derived its rites of merry making not from Christianity so much as from the customs of the heathen world The rulers of the early church, from Constantine down, were shrewd politicians They knew how important it was to include as many as possible of the old pagan usages and beliefs to which the people of the Roman empire had been attached in the observances of the new faith

Just why Dec 25 was selected as the natal day of the Saviour of the world nobody has ever been able to tell. Certainly there is no historic reason nor the slightest authentic clew, and it is well known that December is the rainy season in Judæa, when neither shepherds nor flocks brave the open sky It is more than probable that the celebration of Christ's birth, which up to the fifth century had not been observed at all, got them to be recognized as not less worthy of holiday consecration than Easter and Whitsunday It was a happy thought to make this as nearly identical as might be with the old Roman saturnalia, which still survived in some of its forms, and with the annual feast of Thor, observed among all the Teutonic races, even those which had accepted the white Christ It was the more apposite, too, as the Roman festival and the Teutonic alike had symbolic reference to the great natural fact that the sun at or about that date rises out of the decadence of his power to augmenting heat and splendor. This was easily applicable to the first appearance of the Son of God and the Sun of the World among men.

So we see imported into the observance of the Christian holiday from the first on its social side the time honored heathen usages and ceremonies The universal present giving of the saturnalia, especially to children, and the democratic equality which abolished distinction of rank at that period were at once followed by the Christian merrymakers From the old Norse usages the day borrowed the customs of the huge bonfires, the Yule log of holy ash or oak to be burned indoors, the symbolism of the holly and mistletoe boughs, alike sacred to the deities, the great boar's head served as the piece de resistance of the Christmas feast and the general bacchanalianism of the occasion. The latter, however, was also typical of the old Roman festival Santa Claus (St Nicholas) came by and by into the rich symbolism of the Christmas show as the successor of Odin, the all father and all giver The Scandinavian god on the occasion of the festivities of his eldest son, Thor, distributed universal gifts, the father of each family being his special agent in the matter As Odin, or Woden, became in later myths the mighty huntsman who ranged the forests, we see how the Christmas tree and evergreens found their places. Why, however, the functions of Odin should have specially been finally transferred to St. Nicholas out of all the Christian canon roll, unless from the fact that this fine old saint was the special patron of children and schoolboys, it is not easy to divine These things go to show what a curiously tangled composite our Christmas is and how lustily it has grown out of diverse elements till it has become the most significant and hallowed of holiday seasons, marking really an epoch of the year.

Among the causes which have enshrined this day so deeply in the heart of the world the fact that it is peculiarly children's day is probably the most fetching in its magic. The young people everywhere among Christian peoples constitute the factor which dominates the social observance of the season. Rich wassail at the dinner board, seraphic music and pomp of church service, even the giving of rich gifts among the elders, were these all, would leave Christmas but little different from other holidays, notably so in the case of Easter, when present giving among the rich has become so common. The Bambino, or infant Christ, as the idol of the occasion, would then have but little significance, but when the juvenile world declares that it rules the jubilee the keynote is struck which sends its thrilling music ringing throughout humanity. How Charles Dickens, the prose poet of Yuletide in fiction, has spun this pregnant fact into exquisite episodes is probably the highest measure of his success in imaginative work. The images he has created will live forever in the Christmas procession far more than puppets to the warm hearts of countless readers And it is not among the children of the rich that Christmas most diffuses its felicity in real life any more than among the offspring of the great Christmas romancer

It is among the poor and the lower middle classes that Christmas joy reigns with most potency. The trifle spent to secure a Christmas tree with its burden of cheap toys and sweets in the tenement house represents vastly more than the corresponding splendid show among the affluent. The story of the little cripple, "Tiny Tim," sets its canticle to more resounding strains of harp and cymbal than can ever attend the festival music of a palace. The true "Chrissom child" was found 'n the humble manger.

The feeling that Christmas day is peculiarly consecrated to the poor as well as to the children has always been quite characteristic of the usages of the day. The lowest classes in mediæval times were made to share fully with their superiors in feasting and merrymaking At the present period we see an ever increasing benefaction in the way of helping the poor to enjoy Christmas more generously—the turkey or goose for the home table, toys and clothing for the youngsters, and public dinners, often supplemented by substantial presents for the homeless waifs. On this special occasion such philanthropy shows its most sweeping and liberal form, and the human heart is softened to the thought that in spite of earthly distinctions all men are equal before him whose natal day as man is thus observed. The democratic influence of Christmas thus stands out a great social factor.

When classes are driven by so many other influences to become hostile, it is a pregnant thought that more and more should be done to intensify the spirit and tendencies of the Christmas season as an object lesson in kindly sympathy between rich and poor What wealth does for poverty is sometimes turned from blessing to bane by a haughty and patronizing air in the giver. The Christmas spirit is that of the fortunate man, who cordially helps his unlucky brother, the spirit of the good Samaritan. The habitual exercise of this feeling on one day when all tradition and religious sentiment turn toward it helps to extend it to other days, and that is the true function of Christ's natal festivity.

GEORGE T. FERRIS.

The Date of Christmas.

Christmas gets its name from the mass celebrated in the early days of the Christian church in honor of the birth of Christ, its first solemnization being ordered by Pope Telesphorus. This must have been some time prior to the year 138, for in that year Pope Telesphorus died.—Philadelphia Times

Christmas Trees In England.

Christmas trees were unknown in England until the reign of Queen Victoria After the present Prince of Wales had become 3 or 4 years old Prince Albert ornamented a Christmas tree for the amusement of the infant prince The idea pleased the people, and as Christmas trees were every year made a feature of the court celebration the fashion soon spread among the English.—Exchange

Chime on, Sweet Bells!

Oh, sweet across the glistening fields
The Christmas carols play,
And joyously each loving heart
Doth greet this holiday.

Now "Peace on earth, good will to men!"
Is pealing through the air
While hearts with kindness overflow
And rest replaces care.

"Behold the Christ child, newly born!"
Resounds the glad refrain,
And every soul that hears the song,
Christlike, is born again.

Chime on, sweet bells, till round the world
The message shall be borne
And men f every clime shall know
The peace of Christmas morn!

—Keyes Becker.

Little Attentions.

Evil is wrought by want of thought
As well as by want of heart.

If husbands only realized what the little attentions mean to their wives, there would be many happier unions. It is not the cost of a gift that makes it precious to the recipient. A tiny bunch of violets brought home at night betokens the thought given to her even while business occupies his attention; the most trifling souvenir of a wedding or birthday anniversary becomes a sentiment underlying its proffering. Women may be foolish, they may be all heart and very little reason, but the man who understands their nature and caters to it is the one who stands higher in their estimation than the one who acts as though all they cared about was material comfort given with any sort of brusquerie.

Of course there are many mercenary women—thousands and thousands who can marry for a home and for rich raiment. These poohpooh the violets and value only the diamonds. But the average feminine heart, the sort which a man wants to beat beside his own, the foundation of truest sympathy and love, is moved more by the little attentions in which sentiment is involved than by the great offerings representing only a stupendous sum of money involved.—New York Ledger.

A Curious Russian Sect.

A curious sect in Russia is that known as the Runners, because its members run away like a sick animal to some lonely spot to die when disease overtakes them. Another is known as the Runner Smotherers. When any member of this extraordinary sect is seized with a mortal or supposedly mortal illness, instead of being allowed to run off to die he is put out of the world by a woman whose title is the "smotherer." The ceremony is, for safety's sake, generally performed not in the victim's house, but in the common "praying room," a secret room conveniently situated to escape the prying eyes of authority and provided with numerous exits in case of a surprise. While psalms are sung and the censer swung the old woman who usually holds the honorable office of "smotherer" performs her task with a small cushion held over the sick person's nose and mouth, the body being afterward secretly buried in some remote spot, whither it is conveyed under a load of some innocent matter, such as hay.—New York Tribune.

A Friar's Prediction.

A certain Spanish friar, who was an almanac maker, predicted with accuracy and in distinct and precise terms the death of Henry IV of France. The friar in question was arrested and brought before the king, who treated the prediction with contempt, while he thanked the friar for his anxiety upon his (the king's) behalf.

The event, however, happened as the prediction had foretold.

In this case it is, of course, quite possible that the friar may have had some secret knowledge of the existence of a conspiracy against the king's life and desired in this way to warn his majesty of the impending danger.

THE DREADED BACK DRAFT.

One of the Worst Perils That Confront the Firemen.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Perils of a Fireman's Life," by Charles T. Hill, who has written several articles on the New York fire department for this magazine. Mr. Hill says:

Next to a dangerous cellar fire nothing is more dreaded by the men than what is known in their own language as the "back draft." This is a sudden veering of the flames, usually caused by the burning away of some portion of the building that gives the fire renewed draft and changes its course completely.

The firemen arrive and find the whole second or third floor of a building in flames. Axes in hand, they smash open the doors, and with the hose dash up the stairway. This is all afire, and the flames are rolling above like a red pall. With the engine at work and good pressure on the line, the battle between the two elements, fire and water, begins. Inch by inch the men fight their way up the stairway, now to retreat as the fire gains upon them and now to advance as it rolls away for a moment. The encouraging words of the commanding officer are heard behind them urging them on: "Now, get in, boys! That's it—get in—get in! Make the next landing! Hit it up, boys!" and all the other words of encouragement that he usually gives.

They finally reach the landing. They are on the floor with the fire. It rolls away from them. They drive it farther back. Encouraged by their seeming victory, they drag up more of the heavy hose to make a final dash at it, when suddenly something falls in at the rear of the fire that gives it renewed draft. It rolls toward them, an impenetrable wall of fire—the deadly back draft! Their only chance of escape is to throw themselves upon their faces, in hope that it may roll over them, or to hurl themselves down the stairs up which they have so gallantly fought their way. Better a broken leg or arm than death by roasting, and the water of 50 engines could never stay the progress of that awful wave of flame.

Many a brave fellow has lost his life in this manner, and very often all the members of a company return with their eyebrows, hair and beard singed off, bearing evidence that they have been "ketched," as they express it, by a less terrible form of this deadly draft.

VILLAGE ODDITIES.

English Towns Distinguished For Being One of a Kind.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary township in England is that of Skiddaw, in Cumberland. It contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the Briton's privilege of voting because there is no overseer to prepare a voters' list and no church or other place of worship or assembly on which to publish one.

The most remote village in England is that of Farley-cum-Pitton. This truly rural spot is 30½ miles from the nearest railway station. As a contrast to this may be mentioned the hamlet of Ystrad, about 10 miles from Cardiff. This tiny settlement possesses two important main roads, two railways and two large rivers.

A very unique feature is exclusively claimed by Trimley, a small village in Suffolk. In the one churchyard of the parish two churches are to be seen. Service is conducted three times a week in each of these churches at the same hour.

The deepest well in England is found at Hamilton, in Hampshire. It stretches 350 feet below the surface of the earth. About half way down this well shaft is a subway, three miles in length, which leads to the seacoast.

On the top of the parish church tower in Bicknoller, Somersetshire, is a yew tree, now five feet high and still growing in a hardy fashion. It is generally believed that the tree owes its origin to a seed dropped by a bird.

Perhaps the most splendidly decorated church in the kingdom is that of Whitley Court, Worcestershire. It is entirely constructed of white marble, the pews are chastely carved, and the pulpit is of genuine Carrara marble, richly paneled with precious stones.

On the village green at Meriden, in Warwickshire, there is a large stone cross which is supposed to mark the central point of England.—Pearson's Magazine.

A Mother's Triumph.

"Willie!"

"What do you want?"

"I want you to get right up."

"All right," says Willie and turns over for another nap. Half an hour passes, and then—

"Willie!"

"Well?"

"You going to get up today?"

"Yes."

"Well, be about it then. You march yourself right down here."

Twenty minutes elapse.

"Willie!"

"What you want?"

"If you ain't up in five minutes, I'll come up there and rout you out in short order. You mind that."

"I'm coming."

"You'd better, sir, if you know what's good for you."

Fifteen minutes later.

"Will! If you're not out of there in ten minutes, I'll douse you with cold water, see if I don't. Get right up."

Willie comes down half an hour later, and the triumphant mother says:

"Aha, young man, I thought I'd rout you out. You may just as well understand first as last that when I speak you have to mind. Remember that."—Detroit Free Press.

Properly Situated.

"They may say what they like against him," said the convicted one's defender, "but his heart is in the right place."

"Yes," assented the other, "and so is the rest of him for a few years."—Indianapolis Journal.

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HANNA AND HIS FOE.

The Senator and Kurtz Marshaling Their Forces.

ACTIVE HANNA MEN CONFERRING.

Judge Nash, Dougherty, Woodmansee and Others Hold Meetings With the Senator In His Office at Cleveland. Kurtz Hustling to D feat Hanna.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—The marshaling of forces in the Ohio senatorial contest has begun. Charles Kurtz in Columbus has dropped all pretense of not seeking to defeat Senator Hanna, and has for some time been organ zing his forces. There have been many important conferences in Senator Hanna's office among his lieutenants from different parts of the state. Among those who visited the senator were Judge George K. Nash, chairman of the Republican executive committee of Ohio; Harry Daugherty, chairman of the Republican state central committee; John R. Malloy, clerk of the house of representatives and a candidate for re-election; Colonel Ale ander Caine, clerk of the state senate and a candidate for re-election, and President D. D. Woodmansee and Secretary C. B. Case of the Ohio League of Republican clubs.

Although none of these gentlemen would reveal what transpired at their conference the general import of the meeting is easily inferred.

Kurtz is trying to even up matters because Hanna beat him in the fight for state chairman, placing Major Dick in the position.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 24.—The State Journal this morning prints a story that the Republicans led by Hon. Charles Kurtz, in opposition to the re-election of Senator Hanna, have promised to support free silver as the price of the defeat of Senator Hanna. The story. The Journal states, comes from a man who claims that Mr. Hanna will be defeated. The Journal says:

"Conferences are being held in various parts of the state by Democrats, who have gathered at the direction of McLean and the free-silver leaders, to plan for bringing pressure to bear upon Democratic members of the legislature to vote for Governor Bushnell, and the argument which is used in these conferences to convince the doubting and bring conviction to hesitating is that Bushnell has surrendered to the Bryanite idea of finance and will act with the free silver men in the United States senate if elected."

BIG FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Benzine Explosion Resulted In Loss of Nearly a Million,

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—Fire in the business center of the city, fanned by a high northwest wind, destroyed a lot of property. The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power block. Windows were blown out and several employes escaped with difficulty.

The losses, it is believed, will come close to 1,000,000. The principal losers are ohn & Co., lithographers, Power block, $225,000; J. L. Hudson, clothier, on stock by fire and water, $ 0,000; J. B. Perkins, on Power block, $100,000; J. B. Perkins, on Blackstone building, $ 0,000; J. B. Perkins, on Wilshire building, $20,000; H. C. Rouse, on Century building, $3,000.

The losses of scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone buildings the latter of which was occupied mainly by lawyers with costly libraries, will be very heavy. About 25 per cent of the losses are covered by insurance. Lieutenant McFeeters of the fire department fell through the floor in one of the buildings and was badly though not fatally hurt.

WOMAN ASSAULTED BY NEGRO.

A Suspect Escaped Lynching by Not Being Identified.

HAMILTON, Dec. 24.—Some days ago a negro and a white man drove Mrs. Fred Beatty from home and robbed the house. Yesterday the negro returned to the Beatty homestead, near Overpeck station. Mr. Beatty was again absent. The negro assaulted Mrs. Beatty. She escaped with her clothes torn to shreds. When neighbors arrived they found the negro gone and the house again ransacked.

Mr. Beatty was joined by his neighbors in scouring the country, and a lynching would have been inevitable if Mrs. Beatty had identified the captive. A suspect was locked up here. Mrs. Beatty, although seriously prostrated, will be brought here today to identify him.

Attorney Andrews Found Dead.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—W. W. Andrews, an attorney and the head of one of the most distinguished families in the Western Reserve, has been found dead in his chair in his office in the Society for Savings building. He had been afflicted with heart disease. Mr. Andrews was 61 years old and was born in Cleveland. He was the son of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, one of the most distinguished jurists of Ohio in his day.

A Revenue Cutter Launched.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—In a blinding snowstorm the revenue cutter Onondaga was launched at the yards of the Globe Iron Works company. The steamer was christened by Miss Lois Augusta Allen. Many government officials witnessed the launching.

Invading Miners Stopped.

POMEROY, Dec. 24.—About 50 non-union miners worked at New Haven, W. Va., under the old rate. Over 100 miners from here went to New Haven, but were stopped by an injunction from Judge Jackson and it is believed there will be no more trouble.

United Mineworkers' Convention.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 24.—A call has been issued for the ninth annual convention of the United Mineworkers of America to meet in Columbus Jan. 11, 1898.

DAMAGES AWARDED TO BRITAIN.

Findings of Commission That Arbitrated Seal Vessel Seizures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The findings of the British-American commission chosen to assess the damages for seizure of British ships in Bering sea, have been received by the state department and the British embassy. The strictest reticence is maintained, however, on the general character of the finding, though it is admitted that the total of the award against the United States is $4 ,000, which includes principal and interest. A separate statement of the award divides into principal and interest is refused at this time. In order to avoid misapprehension it should be understood that the finding against this government is no surprise, that being a certainty under the finding of the Paris court of arbitration that the United States had no right to close Bering sea against foreign ships.

The international commission's only duty was to assess the amount of the damages. The amount allowed is considered to some extent a vindication of the state department, which had sought to settle the question without a commission for $425,000. The award now made exceeds this sum considerably, and besides this there will be the expense of the arbitration and also the possible establishment of some unfortunate precedents as to the obligation of the United States to pay estimated or prospective damages.

The controversy has occupied the attention of the authorities here and in London for the last 11 years. At the outset the tone of controversy was very belligerent, suggesting a possible resort to arms.

THE PRESIDENT WILL REST.

White House Practically Closed the Rest of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—During the remainder of the present week the White House will practically be closed to all except those who call upon urgent official business, or who have engagements to see the president in order that McKinley may consider some important questions and obtain a needed rest.

The death of the president's mother and the more recent death of his cousin, Mrs. Charles R. Miller of Canton, caused an entire abandonment of preparations for holiday festivities at the White House. Christmas day will be observed quietly. Only the president and Mrs. McKinley and their immediate household, which include their nieces, Miss Barber and Miss Duncan, and two or three personal friends, will be present at the Christmas dinner.

LIKELY TO APPOINT PAXSON.

The President Expected to Place Him on Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is believed that the president has decided to appoint Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania as a member of the interstate commerce commission to succeed Colonel William R. Morrison, whose term will expire in January.

The president informed Senator Deboe of Kentucky, who called upon him in the interest of Mayor Todd of Louisville, that the position was promised, and it is thought that Judge Paxson is the man slated for the place.

Minister to Liberia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Representative White of South Carolina had an interview with the president with reference to the appointment of the minister to Liberia. It is understood that Mr. White obtained the president's promise to nominate the Rev. Owen L. W. Smith of North Carolina, one of Representative White's constituents.

Pension to Woman of Norway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A pension has been granted to the widow of Knud Knudsen, a soldier of the late war, the back pay of which aggregates over $4,000. The man was a native of Norway and was married to the woman who now gets the pension in April, 1858. The woman has never lived in this country.

A DESPERATE MURDERER.

Spellan, at DuBois, Gave His Capturers a Fierce Fight—Badly Wounded.

DUBOIS, Pa., Dec. 24.—The sensational murder of Michael S. Haher by Stephen Spellan was followed by the shooting of the murderer as he was trying to escape from the officers. Spellan is still alive and the doctors have a hope of his recovery. A jail commitment has been made out.

All night Spellan remained barricaded in his house, officers and a posse of citizens keeping guard. In the morning the house was broken into and no one found down stairs. As the searchers started to climb the stairs a lamp carried by one of them was shattered by a shot. The murderer then ran to a window and begdn firing at those outside. The shots were answered.

Spellan, seeing his pursuers were entering the house, got out of a second-story window, slid to the lower roof and thence to the ground. He started to run and was unchecked by the shots that were fired at him. He ran to the engine room of the waterworks, thence into the water shaft, firing a parting shot as he disappeared into the huge well.

Spellan declined to surrender, saying he would die where he was. As a final resort, steam was turned into the shaft, and, driven to desperation, Spellan came out after being in the well more than an hour, shooting right and left from a revolver. About 15 shots were fire at him. A bullet entered his right temple, he received a charge of shot in his face and was shot in the body and groin.

He cut the clothing of Officer Blair, Councilman Casey and Erasmus Butterbaugh with his bullets, and shot A. L. Mott through the foot. He still had 25 cartridges when caught.

Had Nerve on the Gallows.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 24.—Sonly Ryan, the wife murderer, has been hanged here. When asked by the sheriff if he was ready, he replied: "Let her go."

Prominent Princeton Trustee Dead.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 24.—Charles E. Greene, one of the most prominent of the trustees of Princeton university, has died suddenly here of heart failure.

French Cruiser For China.

TOULON, Dec. 24.—The French cruiser Pascal has sailed for China.

ITALY'S HANDS TIED.

Declines England's Offer to Seize Chinese Territory.

THE UNITED STATES FEARED.

German Newspapers Fear This Country Will Side With England—Japan and Russia Said to Have Spies In Each Other's Armies.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Rome says it is rumored there that owing to her obligation to Germany Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far east, including a joint occupation of Chausan.

According to the same dispatch it is asserted that England has proposed to Russia a conference on the Chinese question with a view of avoiding dangerous rivalries.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Chinese government is helpless. It is mobilizing a few troops under the least incapable generals who conducted the campaign against Japan. The British fleet is at present at sea."

The Daily Chronicle says it has good reason to believe that the government has decided upon a watching policy, and will refrain from occupying any Chinese territory for the present, but it will give its moral support to Japan and distinct warnings to China concerning England's action in certain contingencies.

It is understood, says The Daily Chronicle, that Japan will protest in the strongest manner against Germany's action, and diplomatic circles ridicule the idea of a Russo-German entente concerning China.

The Berlin press is evidently deeply interested as to the attitude Great Britain and the United States are likely to adopt in the Chinese affair. Every attempt is being made to create ill feeling against England and to represent her as isolated.

The official newspapers pretend that Japan has acquiesced in the German and Russian moves and will take no aggressive action. Everything indicates the anxiety that hinges upon the ultimate grouping of the powers. Japan's action in withdrawing her protest with reference to the course of the United States at Hawaii in interpreted as showing a desire to be unincumbered abroad and to have her hands free to deal with the Chinese question.

The Berliner Tageblatt ridicules the idea of an Anglo-Japanese-American alliance, yet seems to fear it. The Kolnische eitung thinks America will side with Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The National Zeitung says:

"It is easy to believe that England would welcome active steps on the part of the United States, but hard to believe that the United States would adopt such a policy of friendship toward England and of hostility toward Russia, contrary to all its traditions, for the sake of either England or China."

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Advices received from the Orient by the steamer China, say that Chinese papers report that the Japanese army is full of Russian spies, disguised as Japanese, and that the Russian army is being tampered with by Japan emissaries, who are doing all they can to stir up disaffection among them, owing to the rivalry over Korea.

SPANISH NOT SO HOSTILE.

Better Feeling Owing to American Condemnation of Ruiz's Killing.

MADRID, Dec. 24.—The manner in which the American press has condemned the execution of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz has awakened in Spain sentiments of sympathy tending favorably to modify the relations between the two countries.

The ministers and statesmen consider the moment propitious for arriving at an accord with Spain and the United States which would speedily put an end to the war in Cuba. They hope that the Washington government will loyally adhere to the promise of President McKinley's message, making it understood as did General Grant, that only censure and the vigorous application of law must be expected by those conspiring on American territory against a friendly nation.

They consider that the Cuban reception of the autonomy scheme and the concessions made by Senor Palma impose an imperative duty to do everything possible to prevent bloodshed and destruction of property in Cuba.

Ruiz was sent by General Blanco to offer autonomy to the rebels and they executed him.

HOT FIRING NEAR HAVANA.

A Battle Supposed to Be In Progress Near the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Rafael Madrigal, American consul at Sancti Spiritus, has left there for the camp of General Maximo Gomez. He goes to obtain the money and effects left by C. E. Crosby, the late correspondent of the Chicago Record, who was killed last March during an engagement near Arroyo Blanco.

Hot firing can be heard from the vicinity of Pino railway station, two miles out of the city, in the direction of Cambute. It is supposed that the forces of General Parrado are engaged.

BLANCO'S BLOODY EMISSARY.

Cubans Watching For the Man Commissioned to Kill Gomez.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—At the Cuban junta official confirmation was given to a story that General Blanco has sent to this city from Cuba a man whose mission is to join one of the filibustering expeditions to the east coast of Cuba and secure the assassination of General Gomez.

"Yes we know all about Blanco's emissary," a representative of the junta said.

"We know the steamship he is on and we know his name. He is not likely to join any of our expeditions."

Lady Millais Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 24. — Lady Millais, widow of Sir John Millais, the late president of the Royal academy, is dead.

A PRECARIOUS PUSH.

THE HONEYMOON AND A CHRISTMAS ADVENTURE.

A New Method of Hunting the Grizzly. Wintering In the Yosemite Valley—The Neglected Christmas Dinner—A Narrative of Fact.

BY F. A. OBER.

All our friends said we were foolish, and really I suppose we were—foolish in the first place to fall in love; foolish to get married, and, lastly, foolish to spend our honeymoon in the Yosemite.

Yes, they declared that to be the crowning act of all our foolish deeds, and they washed their hands and cleared their skirts of us entirely But, bless them, we didn't care Alicia and I had fallen in love with each other just because we couldn't help it, and we didn't want to either—that is, we didn't want to "help it." And we cared not a straw what our friends thought or did so long as they let us entirely alone.

And at the end of the week, when the others started for the return trip, we proved the integrity of our intentions by remaining behind It was then late in September, and soon, the guardian of the valley told us, the first snowflakes would fly and not long after the Yosemite would be closed entirely to the outside world.

"Yes, indeedy," he said, "there won't be nobody in here except now and then a logging team and whoever's left over. So I'd advise you two to get out mighty soon."

"But we don't want to get out," I exclaimed, and my wife nodded her head affirmatively "We want to stay here all winter, all alone."

"Yes, and don't you know of some nice little cabin we can hire?" asked Alicia. "Any kind of a hut will do, so long as it can be made warm and comfortable. We want to stay all by ourselves."

"Sho! You don't say! Yes, I do know of one. It's that log cabin over the river. But it'll be awful lonesome, let me tell you There won't be nobody but me within a mile and p'haps half a dozen fam lies scattered over the whole seven mile stretch of the valley."

"What! Do you mean that darling little log hut among the apple trees, with the tiny flower garden in front and the river flowing by?"

"That's the one. The man who built it has gone east; staid here one winter, and it was too lonely for him If you reely want it, I can put you in possession at once."

"If we want it!" I exclaimed, ready to hug the old man on the spot. And I was almost afraid Alicia would hug him then and there, but she didn't, only her eyes shone, and she clapped her hands for joy.

"Why, we don't want anything else in this wide, wide world!" she exclaimed. "It will be perfect, just too heavenly for anything!"

"Well, guess you'll want a little something else," rejoined the dear old man, "some pervisions, for instance, fuel, and the like."

At this sudden descent to sublunary and substantial things our countenances fell.

We hadn't thought but that we could live on air perhaps or on ambrosial nectar. We looked at each other doubtfully.

The old man noted our disappointment and hastened to add: "Well, now, don't feel bad about it. I'll arrange for all that. Fact is, the cabin's supplied with pooty much everything except fresh meat—flour, meal, bedding, blankets, cooking things—and if you haven't got the money with you we'll trust you till spring opens for all you want."

"Oh, we've got money enough," I remarked. "I'll pay you any price you ask and feel forever indebted to you into the bargain." And I wrung the old man's hand so warmly that he turned aside with a suspicious moisture in his eyes and remarked under his breath and with a sigh: "Dear me! I was young myself once. It's nice to be young."

The hotel closed the very next day, but none too soon for us, as we were wild to get installed in our new quarters. The old guardian showed us where the provisions were stored, instructed us how to make a fire in the great fireplace and how to cook over the open hearth with the primitive utensils of our ancestors. There were two rooms in the hut, each about 14 feet square, one being for a bedroom and the other for kitchen, dining room and parlor The great oak logs were well chinked with clay, the stout floor timbers neatly covered with pine boards, and a little square window in each room looked out over the broad and winding river. The frost had not yet touched the flowers in the garden, and soon the best of them were potted and indoors, where, with the ferns and the few pictures we had brought with us, they bore witness how a woman's dainty touch can evoke from bare walls a suggestion of home.

Finally winter closed in earnest. All the trails were filled with snow, the waterfalls converted into sheets of crystal and mounds of silver, the gaunt cliffs and

WINTER CABIN IN THE YOSEMITE.

great trees hung with fleecy draperies. Then we staid within doors almost entirely, except that I sallied out every day to cut wood for the insatiate fireplace until a pile was heaped against the cabin almost as big as the hut itself The time passed quickly enough, and Christmas day at last overtook us, finding us busy and happy, but with a larder sorely depleted.

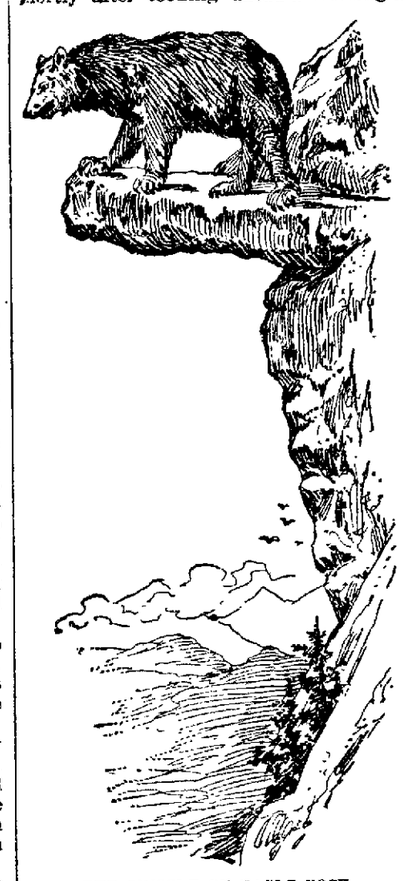
Alicia and I were out in the snow gathering holly and mistletoe for the decorating of the cabin when our friend, the old guardian, came along, a rifle in the hollow of his arm and a cur dog at his heels. "Bet a dollar you folks haven't a pound of fresh meat in the house," was his first remark after greetings were over, "and I've called to see if Mr. Alfred won't go with me on a little hunt."

"Yes, dear, do go," said my brave little wife, but her eyes were tear gathering, I noticed, as she took down the rifle from above the fireplace and placed it in my hands. "I'm not afraid to stay alone during the daytime, and then, you know, I've that pudding to make, which will keep me busy while you're gone."

So I kissed her and left her, and yet my heart misgave me as I turned around an hour later while climbing the trail up the cliffs and saw her still standing in the doorway, watching us wistfully. It is a stiff climb up to Glacier point, and by the time we had arrived at the forest covered plateau the exercise in the cool crisp air had started my blood coursing rapidly, and I was in fine spirits. My friend directed me to take the trail to the left, while he swung around to the right, promising to join me within three hours' time.

"Shoot whatever you see," was his final word at parting. "It won't be much anyhow, but remember we're out for meat!"

That was unfortunate advice, for not more than an hour later, coming suddenly upon a strange track in the forest and shortly after looking ahead and seeing a



THE GRIZZLY ON TABLE ROCK.

queer but immense gray creature shambling through the snow and being at a loss what to call it, I thought a well directed bullet might disclose its identity and so threw up my rifle and let drive.

My friends would have felt perfectly justified in calling me a fool could they have seen me make that foolish shot and have seen the big gray monster turn around and disclose to my astonished gaze the unmistakable head and hideous fangs of a grizzly bear! I had never seen one before, except in a cage, but there was no doubt whatever about this one. And he left me not long in doubt as to his intentions either when he wheeled about with a snarl and a growl and took the trail in my direction.

The blood was oozing from a wound in his flank, but that was nothing more than a flea bite to his bearship, though good excuse enough for revenge. I looked about me and saw to my horror that I was between him and the edge of the cliff, which at this point descends sheer 3,000 feet. Projecting over the edge of the precipice was an immense rock like the bowsprit of a ship and some 15 or 20 feet in length. It may look like an insane move that I made tracks for this perilous position, 3,000 feet above the valley floor, but there seemed nothing else to do unless I went straight toward the bear. I remember that I felt then that my time had come and wondered confusedly what Alicia would say and do when, perhaps days or weeks later, she should view my mangled remains at the foot of the great cliff. However, I ran for all I was worth, and, as I ran on, mechanically ejected the empty shell from my rifle and slipped in another cartridge. It was a six shooter, and I resolved if only for Alicia's sake not to die until I had given grizzly the full benefit of every shot. He was shuffling along clumsily, but relentlessly, and was close upon me as I slipped over the bank. If I had carried out my hastily conceived plan of going out on the protruding rock, I should not have lived to tell this story, but just as I reached its base I slid down into a crevice behind and a little to one side of it.

That unintentional move saved my life, for, seeing me go over, my pursuer rushed fiercely after and could not restrain his impetus until well out on the rock. It was extremely slippery, incased as it was in ice, with a sheet of snow atop, and he had hard work to keep his footing, and as he stood there, growling terribly and shifting his position uneasily, yet looking down and all around for me, a germ of hope came into my mind. I saw that it would not take much to send him crashing down upon the rocks at the foot of the cliff, and I trembled lest he should get off the rock before I had given him a little jolt. I could see him quite clearly, as he wasn't more than 20 feet away, and that instant also he saw me, wedged into the crevice back of him.

He tried to scramble about and reverse his position, but as he turned I drew a bead just behind his shoulder and sped a bullet there His situation was precarious enough at the first, but now in his frantic struggles to turn about—and perhaps made giddy by the two wounds—he swayed considerably Into the ice sheet and the snow he sent his crooked claws, making desperate efforts to regain his balance, but another ball crashed into his ear and that settled him Over he went, clawing and fighting the empty air, whirling down, down, through space, until he was dashed with a terrible shock upon the rocks 3,000 feet below.

I dared not look over for fear I might share his fate, but after a prayer of thankfulness at my escape I slowly crawled to the brow of the precipice The old man met me soon after and had to support me over a portion of the downward trail, I was so unnerved.

After a detour of several miles we finally reached the base of the cliff over which grizzly had fallen, and there we found him, a very much used up bear His skin, however, was not so badly torn but it later served as a rug for our cabin floor, though it was long before Alicia could look upon it with composure.

The bear meat, the old guardian said, was tender and toothsome—probably from the pounding it got—but Alicia and I could not bring ourselves to taste it In fact, though our hearts sang with joy and we were thankful for our blessings, with the true Christmas spirit, yet we could not do justice to that Christmas dinner Even the pudding, which the old man declared a conspicuous success, was neglected, for my little wife did nothing but shudder, and, throwing her arms around my neck, whisper, with her lips close to my ear, "Dearest, I shall never let you out of my sight again!"

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Do kidneys talk?
Well yes, both loud and long.
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Backache in kidney talk means kidney ache.
Lame back means lame kidneys.
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A bad back is simply
The kidneys talking trouble.
Here's Massillon talk and kidney talk.

Mr. John Schandel, an employe in Russell & Co's., forging boxes and boiler heads, says: "I did not take a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife took enough for both of us, being in poor health. I often got medicines for her that I had heard of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills When she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only. She put them aside and that was the last of them until I had an attack of inflammation of the bladder. I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop 'that I believed I would have to give up work.' When complaining at home my wife said: Why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baltzly's drug store.' I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary trouble with it. I have not had a return of it and I have taken no pills since I have told a number of the boys in the shop there about them and will recommend them at any time."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-MilburnCo., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

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And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in mining with improved methods that are beyond the individuals.

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The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Wm. E. Mason, U. S. Senator from Ill.; D. G. Edwards Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; Frank A. Hecht, of Chas Kaestner & Co., Chicago; Chas. H. Rockwell, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; B. W. Griffith, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; Fred A. Otte, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; J. M. Phillips, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.,

And hundreds of others equally strong.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. Arthur Kaley has returned from Cleveland for the holidays.

Harry Crawford has returned from Columbus, where he is attending school.

Lloyd Reinoehl and Will Ralston have gone to Bay City, Mich., where they will drill for coal.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. David Kerstetter are spending the holidays in Iona, Mich.

Miss Golden Higerd is spending the holidays with her uncle, I. M. N. Kieffer, and family in Wooster.

The Independent Company will give its annual dinner to the newsboys of Massillon on January 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Heyman and Miss Mella Falloure, of Buffalo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dillon.

A Bell telephone, No. 113, has been placed in the residence of Mrs. Eliza Bachtel, in East Main street.

Miss Edna McClymonds has returned from her Farmington, Conn, school, to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. James and Master Russell, of Galion, O., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. E. Sutton, at 85 South Hill street.

J. B. Schrader claims the horseshoeing record for his shop. It was there that in ten hours, Monday, three men put on 248 horseshoes

Miss Myrtle Ella Gardner, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Gardner, who is attending school at Nottingham, has come home to spend a week.

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Mt. Union College at Alliance, on Wednesday, the old board, including President McKinley and Bishop Vincent, was re-elected

A meeting of the Needle-work Guild will be held Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 2 p. m. in Snyder's hall. All interested in the work of the Guild and especially sectional presidents and directors are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. F. X. Binder, of Cincinnati, who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Bamberger, fell on Monday, and injured her right hip. Mrs. Binder's condition was not considered serious at first, but she has since grown worse, and the family are now much alarmed.

William Graves, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Brown, has come home from Wooster university, to spend the holidays with his parents. Leo Willenborg and E. B. Baltzly have arrived from Cleveland, and many other Massillon young men are expected home from school today.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Amanda Hackett Houk took place from the Hackett residence, 56 East Tremont street, Friday morning. The pallbearers were G. L Hackett, H. Howald, Clarence Hackett Charles Hackett, Per Lee Howald and Melville Howald. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The schools and colleges have emptied their halls, and the following Massillon students are now at home for the holiday season: Paul Harrison, Grove City, Pa., Leo Willenborg, Cleveland Art School, Otto Siebold, Windsor, Canada; Ralph Pocock, Case School of Applied Sciences; Frank Webb, Western Reserve Medical College.

Mr. Henry Scherhag and Miss Lulu M Ritter were quietly married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs Mary Ritter, 352 North Mill street, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, Justice H B Scott officiating. Mr. Louis Mallman was the groom's best man, and Miss Alice Ritter was the bridesmaid Mr and Mrs Scherhag will reside on Cherry street.

Passersby note with pleasure that the finishing touches are being put on the new entrance to the library. The work done in white Massillon stone is after a design by C. F. Schweinfurth, and has converted the external appearance of the structure from that of a residence to a public building. Under the lintel are the words "McClymonds Public Library, 1897."

August Nauman, who was one of a committee of three appointed by the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly to organize the brewery workmen of Canton, has been notified that there are twelve who are willing to unite with the local branch. The committee visited Canton recently, but at that time it was thought best to postpone the organization, the attendance being rather small.

The force of workmen employed at the Massillon state hospital has been reduced from more than a hundred to about fifty men Those employed at the present time, excepting a few engaged on the grades, are mechanics who are finishing the interior of the various buildings. A Bell telephone has been placed in the office of Superintendent Richards, which, after the institution has been completed, will be attached to the long distance line.

The ice bound canal boats lying south of the Main street bridge, nearly all have cargoes of coal, which is being rapidly disposed of in wagon loads and in greater quantities. Boatmen are anxious to have navigation between Navarre and Massillon open as long as possible, and when the time for the commencement of the return trip arrives, an ice breaker will be improvised and sent in advance of the boats At present the ice is a half inch thick

At the home of the bride's parents, three miles east of Massillon, on Thursday, December 23, at 7 o'clock p. m., Clarence Fasnacht and Mary Esta Locke were married by the Rev. Wm. H Shults. There was a select number of about thirty of the immediate relatives to witness the ceremony. Frankie Shults played the wedding march The bride was beautifully attired in a cream cashmere gown, trimmed in white lace and ribbons. She wore pink carnations and smilax in her hair and bosom. The groom wore the conventional black. They will spend a part of their honeymoon among friends in the northwestern part of the state.

Mr. Albert M. Wetter, not satisfied with operating a successful stone quarry, aspires to the control of a monopoly of a character never hitherto undertaken. Mr. Wetter is trying to organize a corner in Shetland ponies. How many he has just now remains a secret. After purchasing and breaking them he turns them over to some thrifty farmer with children to be amused, and thus has his small live stock cared for until his plans are fully matured. No owner of a Shetland pony within a radius of 100 miles has failed to escape the acquaintance of Mr. Wetter or his purchasing agent.

The marriage of Mr. Pearl S. Goudy to Miss Della Wilkinson took place at the home of the groom's parents. Mr. and Mrs. S. W Goudy, in South Erie street, at eight o'clock, Thursday evening, only the relatives and a few intimate friends of each being present. The Rev. F. H. Simpson officiated, the bride and groom standing beneath an arch of holly and evergreen, in the center of which was a silken sash worn by Mr. Goudy's mother on a similar occasion, twenty-five years ago. Mr. Laverne Goudy, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Dolly Vaughn was the bridesmaid. An elaborate wedding breakfast was served immediately after the ceremony. Mr and Mrs. Goudy will reside with Mr. Goudy's parents until spring. Mr. and Mrs. Imhoof, Mr. Paul Wilkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wagner, of Canton, and Mrs. Goudy, of Dalton, were present at the wedding.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach: makes indigestion impossible.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The buying of Lead is on the belief that the company will pay a dividend on the common stock in January. Other stocks were strong, but inactive. Sugar and Manhattan were the leaders. At the close money was offered at 1½ per cent., call loan The following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased	$4,20 ,600
Loans increased	3,927 000
Specie increased	136,700
Legals decreased	4,429,00
Deposits decreased	758,800
Circulation decreased	22,600

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	140⅝	141⅝	140¼	141⅝
American Tobacco	86¾	88	86¾	87⅜
Atchison (Pfd.)	30⅝	30¾	30⅛	30⅝
C. B. & Q.	99⅜	100⅜	99½	100⅜
Chicago Gas	97½	97⅝	97⅛	97¼
Jersey Central	97⅛	98¼	97¼	97⅜
Louisville & Nashville	56½	57¼	56½	56¾
Manhattan	108½	109¾	108⅝	109⅛
Missouri Pacific	31½	34⅜	31¼	31⅜
Rock Island	90¾	91⅜	90¾	91⅛
St. Paul	95⅜	96	95⅜	95¼
Western Union	89	90¼	89	90

CHICAGO, Dec. 21. [By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, $3.20@$3.42½; cattle strong; beeves $3 75@$5.40.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—There are some who are a little nervous over the present wheat situation, yet prices, while straight, it was only an ordinary market. Liverpool private cables unchanged Four ports light, 772,000 bushels wheat and flour. On the curb wheat advanced ¼ cent. Puts and call 93¼, 95½

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	90⅛	90½	89¾	90
Jan.	91¼	95⅛	95¼	95⅝
May	91⅜	91⅞	91¼	91⅝
Oats.				
Dec	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
May	23⅛	23½	2.½	23⅝
Corn.				
Dec.	26½	26¾	2 ½	26¾
May	29½	29¾	29½	29⅝
Pork				
May	8 95	8 97	8 92	8 97
Jan.	4 75	4 75	4 70	4 75
Lard				
May	4 70	4 70	4 70	4 70
Jan				4 55

DALTON, Dec. 24.—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRE, Dec 24—Wheat, 90 cents.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	92
Rye, per bushel	35 38
Oats	18-20
Corn	30
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, SS.
Frank L. Baldwin, vs. Catherine Clay, et. al } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, 3 miles north of Massillon, on

Wednesday, January 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in Jackson Township in said County, being all that part of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-Eight (28) in said Township, which is bounded as follows. Beginning at the northwest corner of said quarter, thence east along the north line thereof to the stream known as Muddy Fork; thence along said stream south 27 degrees east to the center of the Middlebury road; thence along the middle of said road, 1st, south 17 degrees, west 27 1-5 chains to a stone, and 2nd, south 33 degrees, west 8½ chains to the south line of said quarter; thence westwardly thereon 10¼ chains to the southwest corner and thence northwardly on its west line 30 15 chains to the place of beginning, excepting the certain tract of 25 acres, more or less, off of the south side thereof conveyed by said Clays to Joseph Boyer, April 30, 1888, and also excepting so much of the strip of land 10 rods wide off of the west side of said quarter, which, on August 2 th 18 1, belonged to Moses Clay, being 1 acres in the north and 1 acres in the south part thereof, leaving 2 acres, more or less, in the middle of said strip, being final to be sold, 65 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, but subject to all legal highways

Appraised at four thousand, two hundred and twenty-five ($4 225.00) dollars.

Terms Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

BALDWIN & YOUNG, Attorneys.

SINGERLY BANKS FAIL.

Editor-Politician Involved For Several Millions.

STILL GRIPS HIS NEWSPAPER.

The Philadelphian Declares He Will Not Give Up The Record—Friends Looking Over His Affairs and May Advance Cash to Tide Him Over.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—A sensation was created in this city by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund company, doing business under the state banking laws. William M. Singerly, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted this morning on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William M. Hart, to the effect that the Chestnut Street National bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs.

No statement of assets or liabilities is available, but it is stated that the deposits of the Chestnut Street bank amounted to $1,700,0.0 and of the trust company $1,300,000

President Singerly gave out a brief statement in which he said:

"We are working to secure the indebtedness of the two banks so that they can go into voluntary liquidation and thus avoid a receivership."

In this connection Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury George M. Coffin, who was sent here from Washington by Comptroller Eckels, said:

"The matter of putting the Chestnut Street National bank into voluntary liquidation has been taken up by Philadelphia men of great financial ability. Their first step will be to ascertain the value of the assets of the bank. They must first be satisfied that they have value sufficient to warrant them in assuming the indebtedness."

Mr. Coffin will remain here several days aiding the men who have taken upon themselves the task of extricating Mr. Singerly from his financial difficulties. These gentlemen are in consultation, and the belief is strong that they will provide the funds necessary for a voluntary liquidation of the two banks.

It was known for some time in banking circles that Mr. Singerly's banks were in trouble, and the national bank examiner, it is said, was aware of the condition of affairs. Wednesday night a number of the leading bank officials of the city had a conference lasting until nearly 3 o'clock this morning considering the matter of raising sufficient money to relieve Mr. Singerly's banks of their distress. It is understood that a proposition to float $2,000,000 preferred stock of the Philadelphia Record had been practically agreed to when the discovery was made that because of the involved condition of the trust company's finances this sum would not be within several hundred thousand dollars of the amount required. Negotiations were therefore declared off and the banks were forced to the wall. Now it is hoped that the committee, which began where the former committee left off, will succeed in satisfactorily adjusting the finances and thus permit the banks to pay the depositors dollar for dollar.

The net earnings of The Record last year are said to have been $249.0.0, more than sufficient to pay dividends, or a sum sufficient to pay all of Mr. Singerly's indebtedness to the banks.

The statements of the cause of the failure current here agree with that made by Comptroller Eckles at Washington, that it was primarily due to the loss of much money by Mr. Singerly in his unproductive paper mill at Elkton, Md., one of the largest in the country. One statement placed the sum thus involved at nearly $1,000,000. Mr. Singerly also has much money invested in other enterprises in this and other cities. Rumors were current to the effect that the ownership of The Record would pass from Mr. Singerly, but this he denied, stating positively that he is in absolute control of the paper and will continue at the head.

On Monday of this week the Chestnut Street National bank made the following report to the Philadelphia clearinghouse:

Loans and discounts, $2,261,000.
Legal reserve, $5 ,000.
Deposits, $,789,.00.
Due from banks, $3 5,000.
Due to banks, $686,000.
Circulation, $43,.00.

The reserve has been below the legal requirements for several weeks. The deposits on Oct. 5, when the bank reported to the comptroller of the treasury, amounted to $2,03 ,856.

The shrinkage in this item, therefore, has been more than $3 0,000 in a little over two months.

It is said there have been quiet but steady runs on both banks for several days past. Of the deposits in the bank, the city is represented by $289,5 4; the state by $22 , 00 and the national government by a large sum, but all of these creditors are believed to be protected. When the trust company made its last report to the state authorities, on Nov. 16, the deposits amounted to $1,.92,253.

Much sympathy is expressed on all sides for Mr. Singerly.

Mr. Singerly stated that he had received hundreds of telegrams from all over the country expressing sympathy. Crowds have been gathered in front of the big building

It is expected that the depositors will be paid in full.

Forger and Thief Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Richard O. Davis, said to be a well-known forger and thief, has been arrested by a postoffice inspector. Davis is charged with passing three checks for small amounts which had been stolen from street mail boxes at Toledo.

Children Eaten by Hogs.

TIFFIRTY, Mo., Dec. 24.—Two little children of George Coakley, a farmer living near here climbed into a pig stye to catch one of the pigs. The children were set upon by a number of hogs. The hogs killed both children.

THE MAHNIMAH.

A Wonderful Parrot of India Which the Natives Claim, Thinks.

A little bird in town did a surprising thing the other day, though that is the middle of the story. The first of the story is that a woman who had lived many years in India and who has a love for all things Indian was walking along the street and saw in the window of a bird store a green parrot with red spots on its wings.

"That bird," she said to herself, "came from India. I will go in and speak with it. Perhaps it speaks the vernacular."

So she went in and spoke to it in the vernacular of India.

"Do you speak the language?" she said. It is the common question which the people ask of a parrot in the land from which the bird came. But the creature made no answer. It stared at her with dull eyes and was not interested. Still she persisted.

"Come," she said. "Surely you speak the language? What do you want? Are you hungry? Is poor Polly lonesome away off here? Come, come, you speak the language."

Still the bird made no answer, but from away back in the dusk of the room came a clear little bird voice in Hindoostanee:

"I speak the language. I also, I speak it."

The birdseller did not notice the cry. It is merely the chattering of a foolish little bird to him. But the woman who loved India said:

"Where is that bird?"

"It's back there," said the bird seller, pointing to a remote corner. So the woman went there, and in an old cage she found a neglected looking mahnimah, standing erect on its perch, all its feathers ruffled, looking this way and that as it quivered with excitement. This bird of all talking birds is the most wonderful—nay, in India they maintain that it thinks. It learns, in fact, the tongue of the people, they say, and does not speak by rote, but it converses. At any rate the mahnimah cried:

"I speak the language. I speak it."

"Here I am, brother," cried the woman. "I am one who speaks it too."

The bird fixed one sharp eye on her.

"You are little," he said disdainfully, putting his head down in his feathers to indicate how little she was. "You are little, but I am large," and then he stood erect with his head thrown back and looked down on her.

It said other things, too, while the bewildered bird seller stood by and listened, astonished that the bird had any value or that any one could understand it.

"How much will you take for the bird?" asked the woman.

"Twenty dollars," said the man. The price had gone up in the last ten minutes.

"Where did you get it?"

"A sailor brought it here, and I bought it of him. He had come from New York and was going to San Francisco. He said he was tired of lugging it over the country"

"He must have come from some place where there are Lascars."

"I do not know Will you take the bird, ma'am?"

But the woman could not afford that, so she called back:

"Salaam, little brother."

"Salaam," said the bird.—Chicago Chronicle.

Whist In the Church.

And that's what's the matter with Emporia—too much whist. The painted chimaset is married to cards. Women have no higher thought from week's end to week's end than winning head prizes. They grow nervous, irascible, bad tempered and ugly playing cards. Little crows' feet appear at the corners of their eyes after an evening with whist, and deep, vertical lines plow themselves just above their noses. There are more plain women in Emporia who lost their bloom at the rented card tables than there are women who have worn themselves out over the kitchen stove. It is worry, not work, that makes women fade, and cards are sapping the juice out of the town. Only the young people patronize the public library. The old folks make "What's trump?" the chief end of man Cards have invaded the churches. One church has a big factional row looming upon the horizon because the pastor has jumped cards. Another church narrowly avoided it last winter. A third pastor sees his best customers whooping it up in whist clubs and hasn't the nerve to say a word In the meantime poker rooms, which are just as improving and elevating and just as helpful to the town as whist clubs, have opened on Commercial street, and the town is enjoying the fruit of the seed the women have planted.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette

Probable Enough.

"The feelings of woman are far deeper and finer than those of man," cried the lady orator in a fiery tone. "We are told by those who style themselves the stronger sex that we are much inferior Is that so?"

A loud chorus of "No!" from the ladies greeted this question, and the orator went on:

"I say that woman feels where man thinks"—

"Is that the reason your husband is bald?" inquired one of the few male members of the audience.

It was lucky for him that he got two seconds' start in the race for the door.—Pearson's Weekly

Costs of a Great War.

According to recent French statistics, France lost 136,000 men by death through wounds, sickness or accidents in her war with Germany, while 139,-421 men were disabled on the field of battle. Germany's losses were 79,155 dead and 18,543 wounded The monetary loss is more evenly divided, that for France being 12,666,487,522 francs and that for Germany being 8,000,000,-000 francs.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

A DRESS SUIT, nearly new, and in first-class condition. Will be sold very cheap for cash. Address J. F care of Independent office.

BUILDING LOT—Must be sold at once on very easy terms Located on Green street one lo removed from Waechter. Inquire at Independent office.

ENGINES and boilers, new and second-hand, complete drilling outfits, boiler feeders. Cope Bros, East Greenville.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 9 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

HOT AIR FURNACE for sale cheap; Hot water boiler and heating stove. Call at central engine house.

LOTS—Located on the south side of Wellman street, between Prospect and East. Inquire of A. T Skinner.

NEVERSLIP Horse Shoes, Calks and wrenches. Special illustrated catalogue and price list sent on application. Geo. H. Gove, V S., Agent, Massillon, O.

POULTRY FARM—$250 for 5 acres, 40 fruit trees; 2-room new house; well; near best markets; splendid climate; good soil; R. R. station one mile. Also, 10 acres, unimproved, $200; $10 down, $2 a week. Risley, 308 Grant street, Pittsburg, Pa

VIOLINS—"Conservatory" make, fine Stradinarius model, cost $75.00, will sell for $25 00 cash; used about 20 years, in perfect order; fine orchestra violin. H. C. Baer, 22 North Mill street.

WAGON—A good heavy second-hand wagon for sale cheap. Inquire at the rolling mill

WANTED.

MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of $4,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 435, Canton, O.

TO SELL a dollar typewriter ribbon for 75 cents at the Actual Business College We guarantee these ribbons to be as represented Ribbons for all machines. Farmers phone 119.

CANVASER and collector. Apply to J. C. Sear, Prudential Insurance Co., 30 E. Main street.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE of five rooms at 40 Edwin street Inquire of Z. T Baltzly.

A NEW house of five rooms with a large lot in Richville avenue. Possession given immediately. G. E. Rhine.

EDGEWATER—Will be rented upon reasonable terms to good tenant. James R. Dunn.

FIVE roomed house on North street. Inquire of John B. Snyder, 211 North street.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A. Jones, 126 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Four-roomed house and summer kitchen, No. 206 South East street. Inquire at Diehlenn Bros.

ROOM—The large room on third floor of my building, over Suhr & Zepp's shoe store, 22 South Erie street, at present occupied by A. O. H. lodge. Inquire of Leonard Schwerm.

TWO dwelling houses; one corner Oak and Mill streets and the other in S. Erie street Inquire of J. H. Hunt.

TWO five-roomed houses with city water, suitable for small family. Rent $6.00 per month. Inquire of W. A. Pletzcker.

WHY not be comfortable this winter and have furnace, bath, water closet, hot or cold water, gas, sewer &c in a newly papered and painted house. Low rent. Fine location. F W. Arnold.

WEST HALF of 79 East Tremont street Inquire of Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

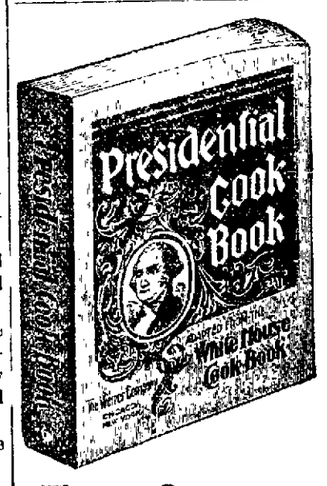
WANTED.

BOARDERS—Two or three boarders and roomers at 45 Plum street.

VIOLIN REPAIRING—Anyone having violins in need of repairs or re-adjusting will find it to their interest to call at my music rooms, No, 22 N. Mill St. H. C. Baer.

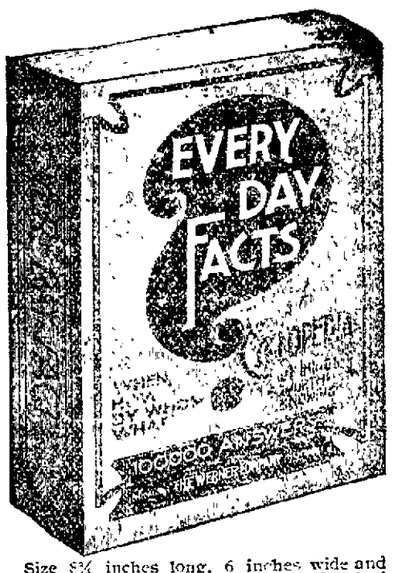
FOUND.

CAPE—A ladies' fur cape and package of gentleman's underwear Finder can have same by calling at Albright & Breckels.



A SIXTY DAY OFFER.

THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.



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THE INDEPENDENT CO., Massillon.

NEW ARMORY

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Written by James A. HERNE, Author of 'Shore Acres and Hearts of Oak.'

A scenic production. Perfect in details. Produced by a company of uniform excellence.

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75c

Seats on Sale at Bahney's.

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